Expenditure on health services

†582. SHRIMATI MAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a meagre percentage of National income is being spent on health services;

(b) if so, the percentage of amount spent by the Centre and State Governments during the last three years; and

(c) the details of steps under consideration to increase the percentage of expenditure in consultation with State Governments in the next three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) As *per information supplied by Central Statistical Organization for the years* 1999-2000, 2000-01 and 2001-02, the percentage of health expenditure incurred by Central and State Governments to Net National Product at factor cost (National Income) is 1.0, 1.02 and 0.91 respectively.

(c) The National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP) envisages increasing public spending on health to at least 2-3% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) over the next five years. The National Health Policy, 2002 also envisages increasing public health investment to 2% of GDP by 2010. To achieve this, the Health Policy stipulates increasing the expenditure on health by State Governments to 7% of their budget by 2005 and to 8% of their budget by 2010. The policy further envisages to raise the Central Government's contribution from 15% to 25% by 2010. The Government proposes to take all possible steps to increase public investment on health as envisaged in the NCMP, keeping in view the overall budgetary resources and the sectoral priorities.

Infant mortality rate

583. SHRI SHAHID SIDDIQUI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the infant mortality rate in the country for the last five years, State-wise;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) the steps being taken to decrease infant mortality;

(c) whether there is a programme to provide nutritious food to pregnant women coming from poorer sections of the society; if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) The required information in given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) The Steps being taken to decrease the infant mortality rate are Implementation of:

1. Universal Immunization Programme-vaccination against six vaccine preventable diseases.

2. National Diarrhoeal Diseases Control Programme

3. National ARI Control Programme

4. Vitamin A Supplementation Programme

5. Essential New Born Care

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

Statement

Infant Mortality Rate

States	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Major States					
Andhra Pradesh	66	66	65	66	62
Assam	76	76	75	73	70
Bihar	67	63	62	62	61
Chhattisgarh	94	78	79	76	73
Gujarat	64	63	62	60	60
Haryana	70	68	67	65	62
Jharkhand	62	71	70	62	58
Karnataka	58	58	57	58	55

States	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Kerala	16	14	14	11	10
Madhya Pradesh	98	90	87	66	85
Maharashtra	49	48	48	45	45
Orissa	98	97	95	90	87
Punjab	54	53	52	51	51
Rajasthan	83	81	79	79	78
Tamil Nadu	53	52	51	49	44
Uttar Pradesh	85	84	83	82	80
W. Bengal	53	52	51	51	49
Himachal Pradesh	68	62	60	54	40
J & K	45	NA	50	48	47
Minor States					
Arunachal Pradesh	44	43	44	39	40
Delhi	36	31	32	29	32
Goa	23	21	23	19	19
Himachal Pradesh	64	62	62	60	58
J & K	45	52	50	48	47
Manipur	25	25	23	20	17
Meghalaya	52	56	58	56	60
Mizoram	23	19	21	19	15
Nagaland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sikkim	52	49	49	42	39
Tripura	49	42	41	39	38
Uttaranchal	58	52	50	48	44
Union Territories					
A & N Islands	30	25	23	18	21
Chandigarh	32	28	28	24	25
D & N Haveli	61	56	58	58	56
Daman & Diu	51	35	48	40	39
Lakshadweep	26	32	27	33	25
Pondicherry	21	22	23	22	23
ALL INDIA:	72	70	68	66	64

Source: Sample Registration System.